CARDIFF UNIVERSITY PRIFYSGOL CAERDYD

ORCA – Online Research @ Cardiff

This is an Open Access document downloaded from ORCA, Cardiff University's institutional repository:https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/id/eprint/152032/

This is the author's version of a work that was submitted to / accepted for publication.

Citation for final published version:

Reagon, Carly 2022. Occupational therapists must embrace rapid change for a sustainable future. British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85 (10), pp. 745-746. 10.1177/03080226221111956

Publishers page: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/03080226221111956

Please note:

Changes made as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing, formatting and page numbers may not be reflected in this version. For the definitive version of this publication, please refer to the published source. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite this paper.

This version is being made available in accordance with publisher policies. See http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html for usage policies. Copyright and moral rights for publications made available in ORCA are retained by the copyright holders.



Occupational Therapists must embrace Rapid Change for a Sustainable Future

Almost three years ago, I wrote an editorial for the British Journal of Occupational Therapy urging occupational therapists to join the fight against climate change (Reagon 2020). Since then, so much has happened. Covid-19 has swept through the world, wreaking havoc, breaking into communities and families, reminding us of both our fragility and resilience. Then, just as some of us were finding our feet again, Russian troops invaded Ukraine. World events have thrown us on a rollercoaster of uncertainty, despair, and, now and again, such as in the advancements made by medical science in response to the pandemic, glimmers of hope.

Meanwhile, the threat created by global warming has edged ever closer, ever more deadly. We now know unequivocally that human activity has led to unprecedented rates of climate change and that this affects all regions of the earth (IPCC 2021). We also know that the health consequences of global warming (cancer, asthma, dehydration, anxiety, depression, and disease and illness resulting from droughts, floods and human displacement etc.) are dire and will become more so as our planet warms (Romanello, McGushin et al. 2021). Those living in developing countries or with existing disadvantages are likely to feel these effects more keenly, but the responsibility lies with all of us. What we do in our corner of the world has global consequences (Watts, Amman et al. 2018, Dobson, Cook et al. 2021, Romanello, McGushin et al. 2021, World Health Organisation 2021).

Over the last two years, we have learnt something else about the human condition. Unless the threat is immediate and obvious – as in the Covid-19 pandemic – we can be remarkably complacent. However, it is clear we need to change in order to safeguard our future and the future of our planet. The UN Climate Change Conference in 2021, COP26, launched the health programme including initiatives to build climate resilient, low carbon, sustainable health systems. It also urged healthcare professionals to be advocates for sustainable change (World Health Organisation 2021, World Health Organisation 2022).

In the UK, the National Health Service has pledged to reach net-zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2045 (NHS 2020, Tennison, Roschnik et al. 2021). A hundred years since the end of the Second World War, the significance of this date is not lost. In 1945, occupational therapists were continuing their heroic effort to rehabilitate veterans with physical and, somewhat less so, mental health disabilities resulting from six years at war; it was a golden opportunity to demonstrate the transformative power of occupation. As today, occupational therapists in 1945 sat outside of the dominant medical model, using creativity to rehabilitate the wounded (Holder 2001).

Today, this creative, alternative thinking is needed more than ever before. Diaz and Richardson (2021) argue that occupational therapists are uniquely placed to address the challenges of climate change due to their existing focus on behaviour change, healthy and often greener occupations, community level advocacy and focus on prevention. In my last editorial, I urged occupational therapists to lead by example, living greener lifestyles, and incorporating sustainable principles into their practice, lobbying ministers, joining the global call to do more to tackle the threat to our planet. These things still stand, but now we need to multiply our efforts. Many consider the targets set by global leaders too little too late (Climate Crisis Advisory Group 2022). The threat isn't going away, but we have the power to do something about it. Occupational therapists have already demonstrated that they are creative problem solvers, able to think outside the box (Schmid 2004). Let's harness this strength for a sustainable future.

We need to be incorporating sustainability into everyday practice rather than adding it to the end of our exhausting To-Do Lists. Everything we do, every occupation we endorse, should be processed through an environmental lens. Are we using our resources wisely? Are we advocating greener lifestyles? Are we helping our communities develop in a sustainable way? Are we calling for greener spaces and universal access to greener occupations? Are we running our services in the most sustainable way possible? Are we shouting loudly enough about the link between health, occupation, and greener living?

For many years, the Royal College of Occupational Therapists used the phoenix logo, the bird born again from the ashes of the fire. The rebranding initiative likewise offers a transformative message to 'rise up, build up, lift up and open up'. Many occupational therapists around the world also associate their profession with the colour green. With the world 'burning' and the very-pressing need for sustainable living, these symbols of our profession are profound.

Rapid action needs to be taken now if we are to meet the ambitious targets set by world leaders. We have a responsibility to our planet, humanity, and the health of all whether near or far. Collectively as occupational therapists, as the popular adage goes, let's be on the right side of history.

Climate Crisis Advisory Group (2022). "Net zero by 2050 is "too little too late": world-leading scientists urge global leaders to focus on net negative strategies." from <u>https://www.ccag.earth/newsroom/net-zero-by-2050-is-too-little-too-late-world-leading-scientists-urge-global-leaders-to-focus-on-net-negative-strategies</u>.

Diaz, L. and Richardson (2021). "Occupational therapy's contributions to combating climate change and lifestyle diseases." <u>Scandinavian Journal of Occupational Therapy</u> **ahead of print**: 1-8.

Dobson, J., et al. (2021). "Accelerating climate action: the role of health professionals." <u>British</u> <u>Medical Journal</u> **375**(2425).

Holder, V. (2001). "The Use of Creative Activities within Occupational Therapy." <u>British Journal of</u> <u>Occupational Therapy</u> **64**(2): 103-105. IPCC (2021). Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. V. Masson-Delmotte, P., A. Zhai, S. L. Pirani et al., Cambridge University Press.

NHS (2020). Delivering a 'Net Zero' National Health Service.

Reagon, C. (2020). "Why occupatioanl therapists should join the fight against climate change." <u>British</u> Journal of Occupational Therapy **83**(3): 143-144.

Romanello, M., et al. (2021). "The 2021 report of the *Lancet* Countdown on health and climate change: code red for a healthy future." <u>The Lancet</u> **398**(10311): 1619-1662.

Schmid, T. (2004). "Meanings of creativity within occupational therapy practice." <u>Australian</u> <u>Occupational Therapy</u> **51**(2): 80-88.

Tennison, I., et al. (2021). "Health care's response to climate change: a carbon footprint assessment of the NHS in England." <u>Lancet Planet Health</u> **5**: e84-92.

Watts, N., et al. (2018). "The 2018 report of *The Lancet* Countdon on health and climate change: shapping the health of nations for centuries to come." <u>The Lancet</u> **392**: 2479 - 2514.

World Health Organisation (2021). COP26 Special Report on Climate Change and Health: The Health Argument for Climate Action.

World Health Organisation (2022). "COP26 Health Programme." Retrieved 14.06.2022, 2022, from <u>https://www.who.int/initiatives/cop26-health-programme</u>.